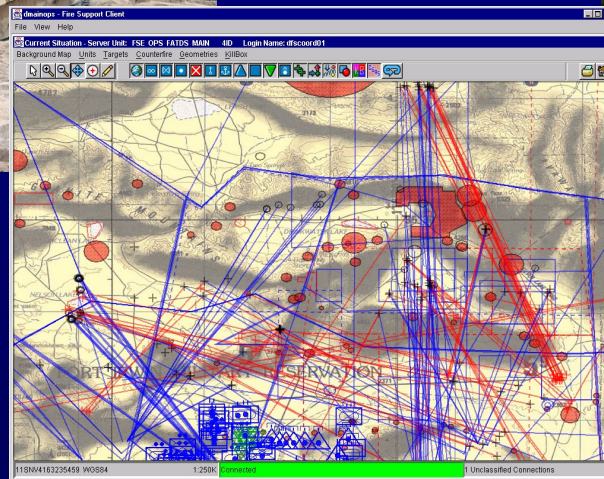




# Combat ID



by  
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# SCOPE

- Drivers and Priorities
  - Lessons Identified from Op  
TELIC
  - Way Forward
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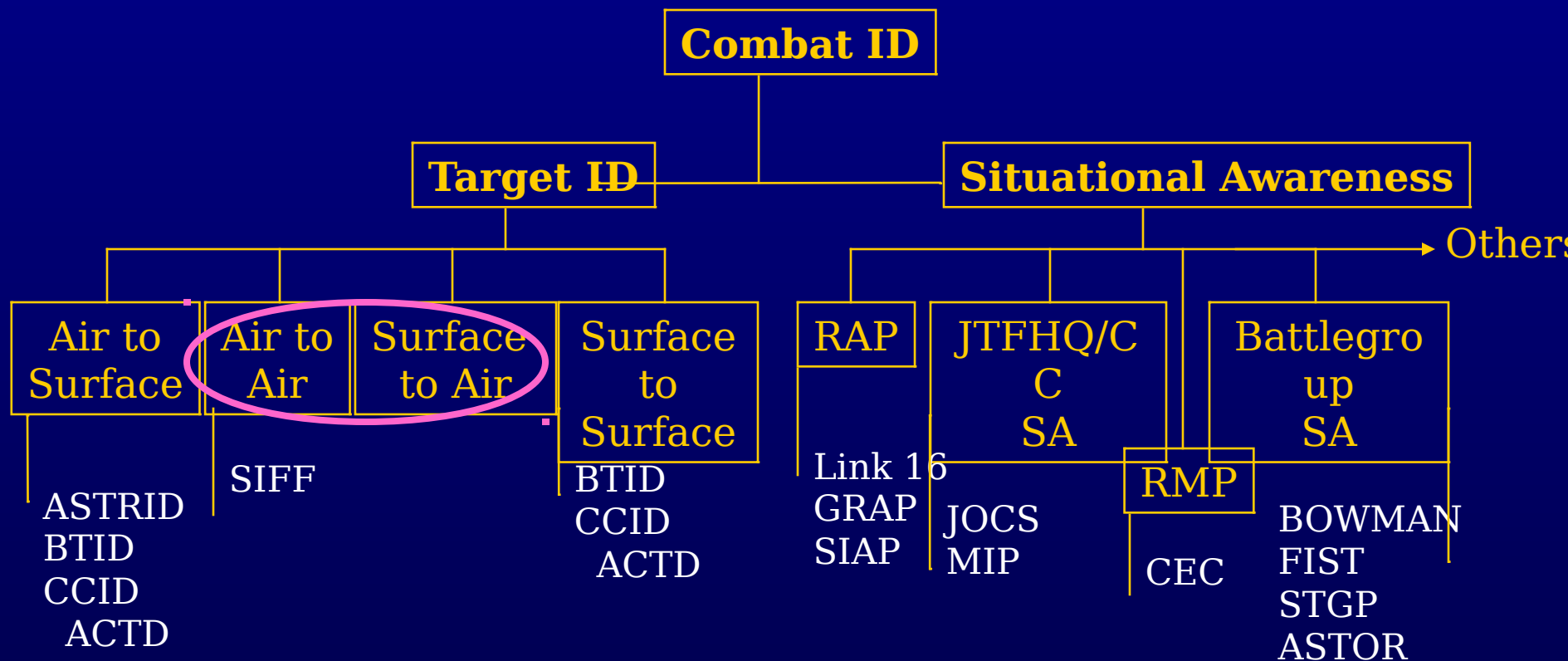


# UK Combat ID Priorities

- UK Combat ID Policy established Jul 01:
  - Need for a mix of solutions incorporating SA, Target ID and TTPs.
  - Established UK Governance
- Priority to address gnd-to-gnd and air-to-gnd capability shortfalls
- Improve Combat ID training and doctrine
- Improve information gathering on Combat ID capabilities from Jt and coalition exercises and operations
- Ensure Combat ID capabilities are interoperable with key Allies (eg IFF, BTID)
- Actively support coalition initiatives to improve Combat ID (eg CCID ACTD)



# Key UK Combat ID Programmes





# Op TELIC Lessons Identified (1)

- Force contribution generated within very tight timelines - a potential model for future coalition ops?
- Coalition Combat ID CONOPs not issued until end of 2002
- New equipment procured at short notice (secure radios, Link 16, IFF for ships, CIPs/TIPs, BFT-A) to ensure compatibility/interoperability
- Early acquisition of BOWMAN Personal Role Radios resulted in significant improvement to the SA of tactical forces
- Coalition ac needed to be able to rapidly identify and target mobile, camouflaged assets and facilities
- The overwhelming success of rapid, decisive ops reflected the use of near-real time SA by day and night



# Op TELIC Lessons Identified (2)

- Five KIA through fratricide (subject to ongoing official enquiries):
- Other potential fratricide incidents prevented by the availability of near-real time SA
- Reinforces need to develop effective air-to-gnd and gnd-to-gnd Combat ID capabilities
- We must train as we mean to fight
- Adequate recognition training is essential



# NATO Identification Sub-Committee

- Progress:

- NATO ID Reference Architecture completed.
- Transition planning to IFF Mode 5 underway (Force Proposal to implement Mode 5 by 2008)
- National programmes emerging to deliver BTID STANAG 4579 compliant capability
- NATO Staff Req't for Air-to-Surface TID nearing completion (end 2003)

- Concerns:

- Lack of progress on Air-to-Surface STANAGs
- Lack of support from Strategic Commands
- Recommendations from ID Reference Architecture include developing SA capability, but apparent lack of willingness by many nations progress



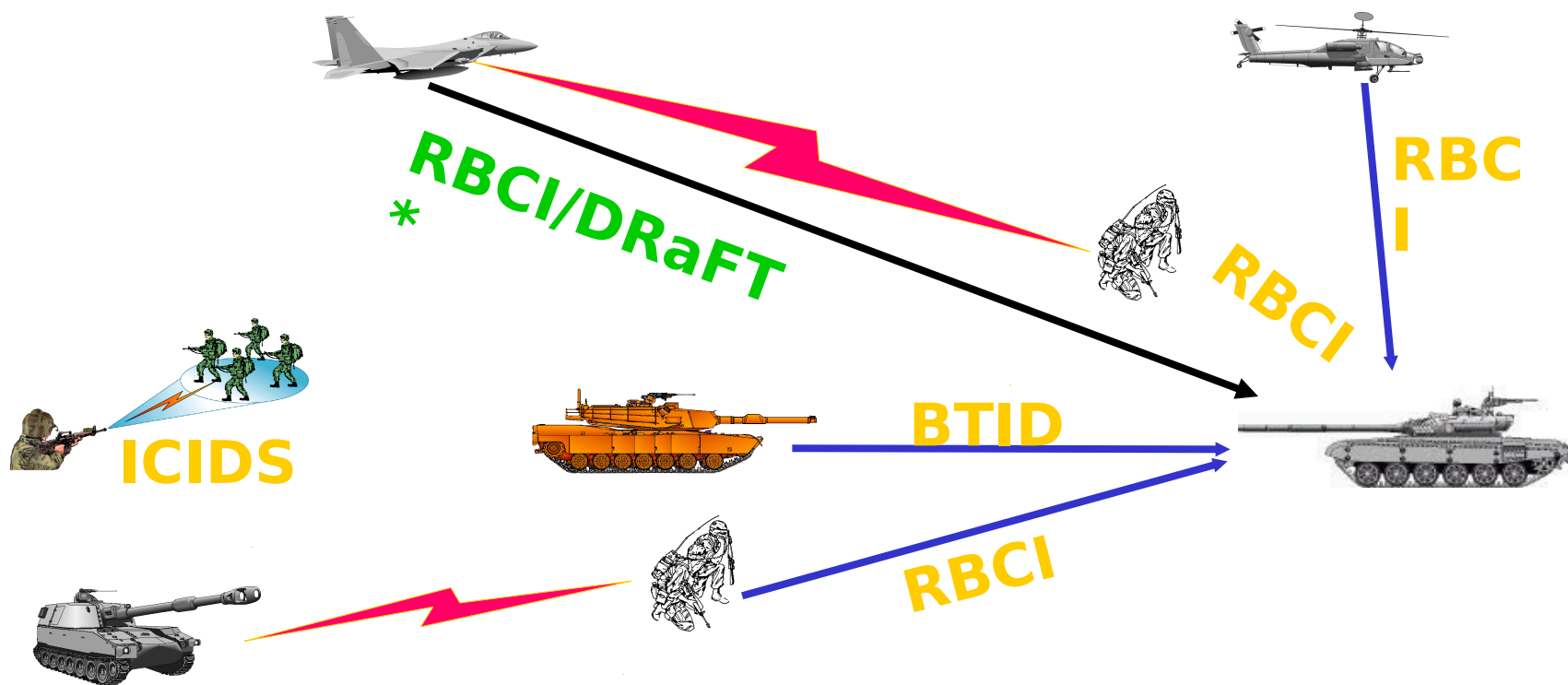
# Way Forward

- Continue to actively support NATO, in particular those sub-committees and WGs developing Combat ID STANAGs
- Exploit the CCID ACTD to develop suitable TID technologies and CONOPs for air-to-gnd and gnd-to-gnd missions. In particular:
  - Support the planned fixed wing excursion to the ACTD to assess RF Tag technologies and Radio Based Combat ID
  - Ensure that the multinational exercises are well supported
- Support the activities of the MIP and STGP to improve land based COP integration
- Address how to work together to develop a coherent, interoperable approach to delivering improved coalition SA





# CCID ACTD Architecture



Battlefield Target Id Device (BTID) - Vehicle to Vehicle

Individual CID System (ICIDS) - Soldier to Soldier

Radio Based Combat ID (RBCI) - Helo/Forward Observer/Forward Air Controller to Vehicle

Digital RF Tag (DRaFT) - Air to Surface



# Summary

- Combat ID should be a mix of SA, TID and TTPs
- We need to actively support initiatives such as the CCID ACTD and the MIP to derive effective Combat ID solutions
- Op TELIC lessons suggest that time is not a luxury when preparing for future operations and that we must take action now to develop interoperable solutions
- Work is in hand to develop interoperable TID solutions, but more emphasis must be given to coalition SA



# Any Questions?

